

France, about October 7, 1926, alleging that the article had been shipped in foreign commerce, from Bordeaux, France, into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance, to wit, wormy, moldy, and decomposed halves.

On December 1, 1927, W. R. Grace & Co., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$200, conditioned in part that the good nuts be separated from the bad, and the latter destroyed or denatured.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15454. Adulteration of fig paste. U. S. v. 700 Boxes of Fig Paste. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22038. I. S. Nos. 1866-x, 1867-x. S. No. 80.)

On August 31, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 700 boxes of fig paste, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Indianapolis, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped by the California Packing Corporation, Fresno, Calif., July 15, 1927, and transported from the State of California into the State of Indiana, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Boxes): "Roeding Brand Fig Paste Packed by Roeding Fig and Olive Company, Fresno, Calif."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance, and was at that time unfit for human consumption.

At the November, 1927, term of court, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15455. Adulteration of fig bars. U. S. v. 112 Boxes of Fig Bars. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22133. I. S. No. 17505-x. S. No. 183.)

On November 5, 1927, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 112 boxes of fig bars, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., consigned by the Zion Institutions & Industries, Zion, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped from Zion, Ill., on or about April 15, 1927, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Zion Fig Bars, Zion Institutions & Industries, Zion, Illinois."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On or about December 13, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15456. Adulteration of chestnuts. U. S. v. 50 Barrels of Chestnuts. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22249. I. S. No. 23680-x. S. No. 307.)

On December 2, 1927, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 50 barrels of chestnuts, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by J. Molunth, from New York, N. Y., November 22, 1927, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.